

# Public Ledger



# Public Ledger

*EVENING REPUBLICAN—1887.*

*DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER—1899.*

## 140 DIVISIONS OF HUN ARMIES BADLY BEATEN

Enemy Retreating on a 75-Mile Front,  
Hotly Pursued By the Allies.

Amsterdam, November 6.—The Germans are evacuating Brussels, according to advices from the Belgian frontier today.

Paris, November 6.—Enemy forces are in full retreat on the front of 75 miles, from Valenciennes to the Meuse. They are being pressed hotly by the Allies. British troops have crossed the Belgian frontier east of Valenciennes and have stormed Morval forest, which covers Maubeuge. Farther south the French are with eight miles of the great Mons-Vervins-LaCapelle road, the main artery of the central part of the German front in France. They are separated from it only by the Nouvion forest.

General Guillaumat and General Gouaud are advancing on the southern side of the salient, and the American army threatens the retreat of the Germans, for it is only nine miles from Sedan. The Americans have carried in which the Allies have soundly their lines past Dun-sur-Meuse.

As the result of the latest battle, beaten 140 German divisions, hundred of villages have been freed and thousands of prisoners have been taken. The enemy's position, which was bad before, now is desperate.

The position confronting the German general staff may be summed briefly as follows:

The enemy has nine armies strung out in a semi-circular line from Ghent to Mouzon on the Meuse, a distance of 160 miles.

All that immense fighting force must flow back to Germany through Belgium, the gap between Liege and Mouzon measuring only 70 miles.

The southern half and center of this gap is the most difficult country. It is wooded, hilly and poorly supplied with roads.

If the Namur-Liege region is occupied by the Allies before the Germans south of the Sambre are able to get away and cross the Meuse they will be surrounded and overwhelmed in disaster.

It should be remarked that Ghent and Lequesnoy are nearer Namur and Liege than Marie and Chateau Porelen.

The British armies are less than 50 miles from Namur. The Germans

on the Serré are 70, and those on the Aisne 75. The country north of the Sambre is ideal for maneuvering.

**Yankees Race Across Bridges After Foo**

With the Amsterdam Army on the Sedan Front, November 6.—The Americans hotly pursuing the Germans sustained only light casualties. The Americans began spanning the Meuse with bridges, two kilometers east of Braine, Monday night, under terrific artillery and machine gun fire. Brigade after brigade of Yanks raced across.

At 2 p. m. yesterday American troops were less than a kilometer from Stenay.

Late reports show the Americans have taken Beaumont, Janelay wood and Pouilly, northwest of Stenay.

### SELLS BIG FARM

Messrs. Langhorn T. Anderson and Charles Newman of this county have sold a farm located at Idlewild, in Boone county, consisting of 250 acres, for \$30,625. The farm was owned jointly by these two gentlemen, and was sold to Messrs. John Smith and Van Hill of Cynthiana. It is said to be one of the best farms in Boone county. The price paid being about \$125 per acre.

### BOONE-WILLIAMS

Mr. Orville Boone of Germantown, a naval recruit, and Miss Hetty B. Williams of Richmond, were married here yesterday by Rev. W. H. Morris of the Forest Avenue M. E. Church.

Charles Edwin Renchen, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Renchen, formerly of South Manchester, died in Covington, and his remains were taken to South Manchester for burial.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Duncan died at their home on Pelham street yesterday afternoon and was buried in the Maysville cemetery this morning.

The remains of Sam Savage, a colored man who died at Dayton, Ohio, of influenza, arrived here last night and were taken to Washington to day for burial.

C. O. Brakeman Bud Crawford of Covington, Ky., stopped off here yesterday to see his grandmother, who fell and broke her leg Friday evening on Lee street.

Fancy Greenup County Sorghum \$1.35 per gallon. Bring your jugs. R. LEE LOVEL.

## CONGRESS WILL BE REPUBLICAN, SAY THE NEW YORK PAPERS

NEW YORK, November 6.—Both the New York Times and the New York World, this morning, concede that the Republican party will control the next Congress. The Times places the Republican majority in the Senate at four and in the House at nineteen.

## GREAT REPUBLICAN GAINS ARE SHOWN IN LATEST REPORTS

Indications That They Have Captured Both House and Senate—Speaker Clark Among Defeated—"Uncle Joe" Cannon Given Twenty-Second Term In House.

New York, November 6.—Early today, more than 24 hours after yesterday's balloting began, it was not definitely certain whether the Democrats or Republicans would control the next Congress.

Party managers on both sides predicted they would have substantial working majorities, but the returns showed between 50 to 75 congressional districts still unreported and the line up so close that the scales might easily be turned in favor of either party.

With 374 elections reported and 61 congressional districts in doubt, 24 Republicans won seats now occupied by Democrats and the Democrats gained seats from eight Republicans and one Socialist. The Socialists made up their loss to the Democrats by taking a place from the Republicans.

The Republicans made a net gain of 15 seats on the returns thus far received, while the Democrats took eight places from the Republicans. The Socialist representation remains the same—one seat.

The governorship of New York, too, was surrounded with the same uncertainty. The contest between Governor Whitman and his Democratic opponent, Alfred E. Smith, was so close that it appeared that the soldier vote would settle it.

**Speaker Clark Believed Beaten**

Some well-known figures in public life will be retired, or at least have close shaves, by yesterday's voting. Prominent among them are Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives who last night was reported beaten by 400 votes, but today was running very close to his opponent; Senator Weeks, the junior Republican senator from Massachusetts, defeated by former Governor Walsh, Democrat; Senator Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, defeated by Representative Bedford McCormick of Chicago; Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, president pro tem of the Senate, defeated by former Senator Ball, Republican, and Representative Shereley, Democrat, of Kentucky, chairman of the Appropriations committee.

With the results incomplete Henry Ford was running behind Truman H. Newberry, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, his Republican opponent for the Senate in Michigan.

Joseph W. Folk, former governor of Missouri and former chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce commission, running for senator to succeed the late Senator Stone, was defeated by Judge Spencer, the Republican nominee.

### Senators Elected

Out of 39 Senators being elected 29 had been accounted for early today. They were:

Alabama—Bankhead, Democrat. Arkansas—Robinson, Democrat. Delaware—Ball, Republican. Georgia—Harris, Democrat. Idaho—Borah, Republican. Illinois—McCormick, Republican. Iowa—Kenyon, Republican. Kansas—Capper, Republican. Louisiana—Ransdell and Gay, Democrats.

Maine—Rernald, Republican, elected last September. Massachusetts—Walsh, Democrat. Minnesota—Nelson, Republican. Mississippi—Harrison, Democrat. Missouri—Spencer, Republican. Nebraska—Norris, Republican. New Hampshire—Keyes and Moses, Republicans.

New Jersey—Edge (long term) and Bayard (short term), Republicans. North Carolina—Simmons, Democrat.

Oregon—Mulkey (short term), Republican.

Rhode Island—Colt, Republican. South Carolina—Diel, (long term) and Pollak (short term), Democrats. South Dakota—Sterling, Republican.

Tennessee—Shields, Democrat. Virginia—Martin, Democrat. West Virginia—Elkins, Republican.

## TWENTY-ONE MEN LEFT TODAY FOR CAMP KNOX

Good Delegation of Workers Go From Here to Show Them How to Build the Big Camp.

Fred Sanftleben of Covington, representing U. S. Employment Service, took twenty-one Maysville boys to Camp Knox this morning, this totals sixty-five from this county in the last two weeks. Mr. Sanftleben was a caller at the Ledger office yesterday telling of this new mammoth wonder of Kentucky. Mammoth Cave is the first natural wonder while Camp Knox now ranks (or will it if not moved to Indiana) as the first wonderful achievement of mankind in Kentucky. It is so vast it is impossible to describe it. When peace comes Camp Knox will be the big show place of Kentucky. Excursion trains will be run to it from all parts of the country. A huge sign will be erected at the entrance to read—

### CAMP KNOX BEGAN MAY 1, 1918. COMPLETED

By 22,000 patriotic men of Kentucky breaking all records for camp building in the world.

It certainly thrills one with Kentucky pride to see the work now being done. It is too marvelous to describe in a few words. A book can be written on it, will be done when completed. A record of every Kentuckian employed is made and his name will go down in Kentucky history as one of the men who responded to the call to put our 30,000 soldiers and \$5,000,000 worth of fine artillery horses under cover by December 1st.

Every man who can go to Camp Knox if it is only for one or two weeks will render a most patriotic duty. Don't let this wonderful camp go to Indiana and this very thing is going to happen if Kentucky won't furnish the men to build it. 10,000 must report in ten days.

See Judge Purnell for full information by Thursday noon. We expect 100 to leave at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

See Judge Purnell for full information by Thursday noon. We expect 100 to leave at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

Total ..... \$800,000 \$922,500

Under the plan of the government, bonds sold are credited to the county in which the bank, through which they were paid for, is located, regardless of where the purchaser lives. A number of residents of Mason county do their banking business in Bracken county. In addition to the sum reported above, for Minerva precinct, the further sum of \$1,000 was subscribed by Mason county residents thereof and paid for through Bracken county banks, making sales in Minerva precinct \$27,050.

A number of the employees of the C. and O. and L. and N. Railroads subscribed for bonds through said companies, but the amounts so subscribed have not yet been allocated to this county.

There were 2934 subscribers in Mason county.

Respectfully submitted,

Mason County Liberty Bond Committee.

J. N. KEHOE, Chairman.

N. S. CALHOUN, Secretary.

## CORRECT FIGURES ON COUNTY'S SUBSCRIPTIONS

Mason County's Fourth Liberty Bond Subscriptions By Precincts as Returned By the Committee.

Following is final report of the Mason County Fourth Liberty Bond Committee, showing quotas and subscriptions of the county, by precincts, to wit:

Precinct	Quota	Sales
Maysville No. 1....	\$ 40,000	\$ 73,450
Maysville No. 2....	40,000	52,350
Maysville No. 3....	70,000	65,200
Maysville No. 4....	30,000	35,250
Maysville No. 5....	30,000	57,200
Maysville No. 6....	40,000	48,750
Mayslick, East	110,000	125,350
Washington	60,000	73,750
Lewisburg	55,000	51,050
Helema	40,000	40,250
Fernleaf	40,000	35,200
Hilltop	30,000	24,900
Plugtown	30,000	28,000
Germantown	25,000	6,400
Minerva	25,000	26,050
Dover	25,000	21,800
Sardis	25,000	34,950
Orangeburg	25,000	29,000
Dieterich	25,000	36,750
Murphysville	20,000	22,650
Plumville	15,000	11,100
Non-Resident		23,100
Total	.....	\$800,000 \$922,500

In addition to the sum reported above, for Minerva precinct, the further sum of \$1,000 was subscribed by Mason county residents thereof and paid for through Bracken county banks, making sales in Dover precinct \$24,-

00.

In addition to the sum reported above, for Germantown precinct, the further sum of \$21,500 was subscribed by Mason county residents thereof and paid for through Bracken county banks, making sales in Germantown precinct \$27,900.

A number of the employees of the C. and O. and L. and N. Railroads subscribed for bonds through said companies, but the amounts so subscribed have not yet been allocated to this county.

There were 2934 subscribers in Mason county.

Respectfully submitted,

Mason County Liberty Bond Committee.

J. N. KEHOE, Chairman.

N. S. CALHOUN, Secretary.

Grading Your Tobacco Well At Home When Stripping Means More Money for You to Deposit in

## The State National Bank

Maysville, Ky., Kentucky

Only National Bank in Mason county

## THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

WE WANT OUR CUSTOMERS TO KNOW THAT WE ARE GIVING THEM

## MUCH BETTER THAN ORDINARY VALUES

We are selling strictly high-class merchandise at the lowest prices that we can consistently charge.

Our friends will, we believe, appreciate being able to come here and get up-to-date, reliable goods, fairly priced.

## Suits and Overcoats

We invite every man interested in good clothes to come in and see the well tailored and thoroughly dependable suits and overcoats. There are handsome and appropriate models for men of all ages and sizes.

## D. Hechinger & Co.

## Splendid SKIRTS for Winter Wear



NOW THAT A SEPARATE SKIRT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE "HAPPINESS" OF THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN, FASHION ENDEAVORS TO OUTDO HERSELF IN WAYS OF FASHIONING AND FABRIC. NOT SATISFIED WITH A DOWNTOWN FINISH TO THE WOOLEN, SHE HAS ORDERED A VARIETY IN COLOR EFFECTS THAT SHOULD PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS DRESSER.

\$4.98 to \$18

MIKE BROWN BROS.

The Square Deal Man Has Added to His Stock. Call and See.

MIKE BROWN

The Square Deal Man  
of Square Deal Square.

# THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

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**THE LEDGER PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
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## OUR POLICY

To support such measures as are unquestionably for the good of Mason County as an entire community, rather than such propositions as are in favor of the individual interest, or of one section as against another. And likewise to earnestly and consistently oppose all things that are not for the good of the County as a whole.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET

For United States Senator  
BEN L. BRUNER, Louisville.  
For Congressman  
TRUMBO SNEDGAR, Bath County.

## WHY "A SIGN OF RELIEF" WENT UP IN FRANCE

Dispatches from Paris speak of "a great sigh of relief" which went up in that city upon the receipt of President Wilson's second message to the German Government, evidently indicating that the first message in regard to an armistice had produced in France, as in this country, much trepidation.

France knows what war is; France knows what the Hun is, and France knows better than any other country in the world, unless it be Belgium, that any peace without punishment, any "pleasing peace"—that is, peace pleasing to Germany—and "peace without humiliation to Germany," would be to the everlasting disgrace of civilization and would merely mean a revival of the war some time in the not distant future, whenever Germany had re-established its fighting power.

We are not surprised that in France "a great sigh of relief" went up from the people when they found that the pressure upon President Wilson had been so tremendous that his second note was entirely different from the first one.—Manufacturers Record.

## THE FINAL ISSUE

The cool critics and experts are not as hopeful of the war results as popular sentiment is. According to them Germany has lots of fight in it yet and what is particularly noticeable is that it is desperately intent on saving Hohenzollernism. If the kaiser was recognized and the Prussian dynasty guaranteed a continued existence the war would be ended in a day. So the conflict has reached the point—kaiserism or no gaisserism. That is the alternative universally accepted. There is no other issue. There is the Armageddon from which all the mattle roar arises. In the clearest and most definite issue comes the conflict of ages. The Huns know it and they are bracing themselves for the final event. The allies know it and they are marshalling their endless battalions. If Hohenzollernism is saved the war is lost. On that issue the battle goes on and peace is deferred.

## OUGHT TO ABDICATE

A great thing it would be for the world if the kaiser would abdicate. It would settle the whole business. And see what else it would do. It would save half a million lives, each one far greater than the kaiser's. If he had any sense, he ought to see this. Everybody else does. Henceforth all the sorrow and anguish may be laid at his door. He acts more like a lunatic than a sane man. Plain common sense ought to say to him, he is through with this fight; he has done all he could; there is nothing left him but curses, and they are now crowding thick and fast upon him; he is whipped; let him go to the shades of his bitter memory and black deeds. If he loved his country he would go, for there will be little left of it if he stays. No man who ever lived could put up a better excuse for melting away into oblivion than this kaiser. His life now is to prolong the sorrow and misery of the world. There is kultur for you.

Germany, defeated, should be treated with just as much generous consideration as she would show to her opponents if she could be the victor.

If Burian really means to send the allies another peace note he is an optimist beside whom Mark Tapley would be a pessimist.

## PUBLIC SALE!

OF FARM, LIVE STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND CROPS.

Having decided to make a change in my present location, I will sell to the highest bidder, on

**Friday, Nov. 15**

at 10 o'clock, the following property, both real and personal, on the premises:

MY HOME FARM, CONTAINING 116 ACRES  
More or less, situated five miles east of Flemingsburg on the Mt. Carmel pike. Good house, two good barns, two silos, and all necessary outbuildings. This farm lays well, is well drained and well watered; an abundance of fruit. This farm is desirable from every standpoint and will be sold as advertised.  
2 Good, Young Work Mules.  
2 Extra good coming two-year-old Mare Mules.  
5 Weanling Mare Mules.  
1 Brood Mare, in foal to Jack.  
1 Seven-year-old Bay Horse.  
1 Extra good five-year-old Jersey Cow and Calf.  
1 Extra good six-year-old Holstein Cow.  
2 Two-year-old Holstein Cows.  
1 Two-year-old Jersey Cow.  
8 Yearling Heifers, fresh in spring.  
11 Good Yearling Steers, weight about 700 pounds.  
1 Little Grant-Ross Ensilage Cutter No. 14.  
Terms made known on day of sale but will be liberal.

**GEORGE W. FOXWORTHY**  
Owner, Flemingsburg, Ky., R. D. No. 4.

**THOS. L. EWAN & CO., Sales Agents**  
LESTER PARKER, Auctioneer.  
Maysville, Kentucky.

## FOR THE BOYS OVER THERE

The Song Which Won the Prize In the Song Contest in Which Kentucky Took Part, and Will Be Used in War Work Campaign.

Mr. George Stephens, Executive Secretary of the Publicity Committee for the State United War Work Campaign communicated the following to County Publicity Chairman Dodds yesterday:

Kentucky is planning to make extensive use of the War Work official campaign song which won the contest recently held in Chicago and in which Kentucky took part. The prize song was written by Van Alstyne and Kahn of Illinois, professional song writers, composers of many of the Liberty Loan songs.

This song can be sung with good effect at all public meetings during the campaign and particularly in the parades. We will have a few to distribute throughout the State and the song, of course, will be on sale at all the music stores. It is published by Jerome H. Remick and Company of Chicago. The 5 and 10 cent stores will make a specialty of this song.

Please see to it now that the leader in your community singling in the various cities and towns of your country is told about this song and get ready to make wide-spread use of it. Ask the stores having the song for sale to feature it in window displays and such other advertising as they will. It is bound to be popular and will have a large sale.

**"For the Boys Over There"**

Lyric by Music by Gus Kahn. Egbert Van Alstyne. From the sunny slopes of California To the rock bound coast o' Main'. From the south and north they are marching forth, Shall we let them call on us in vain? There is work for those they leave behind them They will need our loving care And a Helping Hand will find them If we all but do our share.

CHORUS:  
Let us all get together for the boys out there Who gave up their all for you. If we give them our money and our loving care That's the least that we can do. Night and day they will be fighting So that you and I may live So let's all get together for the boys over there, And give, give, give.

They have said good-bye to those who love them, Left behind the things most dear, They have given all, when they heard the call, Shall we be content to stand and cheer? When our children read the won't story How lasting peace was won, We shall have our share of glory If our work is nobly done. (Coryrighted by Jerome H. Remick & Co.)

**"DELIVER THE GOODS"**  
That is an injunction typically American. Every resident of the United States understands it. Even the Prussians are rapidly learning what it means. The lesson is being taught by the United States marines, by Pershing's regulars, by the men of the Rainbow Division and the National Army in France. They have begun to deliver the goods.

We are proud of the American sol-

dier and the American sailor. We have every confidence that, as the war goes on, they will deliver the goods with ever-increasing effectiveness. "The goods" in this case means a brand of fighting which the once-contemptuous Kaiser already has learned to respect, and on which we and our Allies rely to put the finishing touches on a defeat which must be overwhelming for the Germans.

But we, at home, must also deliver the goods, if our soldiers are to continue to make good in France. We must furnish the food and clothing, ships, cannon, rifles and munitions in overwhelming quantities. We must build and transport tanks by the hundred and aeroplanes by the thousand. We must feed ourselves and our Allies and all the armies that are combined against the Kaiser.

We must do all this at the same time that millions of our most efficient workers are leaving the farms and are dropping out of industry and are becoming made into fighters. That means that all of us left at home must do more work than we did in peace times. We must produce more food on the farms at the same time that all this tremendous war demand is thrown suddenly on our mines and factories.

We must work while our soldiers fight. We must work with energy and with intelligence. We must make every move count. One ship now may be worth more than ships three years from now. One can non or one machine gun at a critical point in the line that is keeping the Hun from Paris or the Channel ports today, will be of more value than ten after we have the Germans on the run.

Speed, and ever more speed, is what is demanded of Americans in America right now. Every man, no matter what his line of business, must do more and better work than ever before. Time is precious. Any delay here means delay in winning the war. It means the useless sacrifice of more and more lives abroad. Your own son or brother may be the victim of a German bullet if you fail to deliver the goods right now in your own job. Americans are famous for their ability to work under pressure. American push and energy is known around the world.

Now is the time, as never before, for us to demonstrate our full capa-

## GOOD CAUSE FOR ALARM

These Figures Will Make Maysville People Take Notice.

Deaths from kidney disease have increased 72% in twenty years. People overdo nowadays in so many ways that the constant filtering of poisoned blood weakens the kidneys. Beware of fatal Bright's disease. When backache or urinary ills suggest weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills. Live carefully, take things easy and avoid heavy eating. Doan's Kidney Pills command confidence, for no other kidney remedy is so widely used or so generally successful. Home endorsement is the best proof of merit. Read this Maysville resident's story:

Miss Dora Edgington, Wood St., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and from the results received, I have every reason to recommend them. At times my kidneys have become weak and have been irregular in action. My back has ached, too, and has been very weak and lame across my kidneys. When I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for this trouble, they have never failed to relieve the complaint in a short time. I gladly advise anyone to get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Chanslor's Drug Store, if troubled in that way."

Miss Edgington is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, the same that Miss Edgington had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 60c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name."

city to the world. With hand and brain we must deliver the goods. (Written for the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago by Clarence L. Speed.)

## PREPARE DWELLING AND STORAGE MODELS

Working drawings for farmhouses and bunk houses, designed to meet conditions in various sections of the country and assist in obtaining additional labor for farms, have been prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Working drawings have been prepared also for storage houses for small grains, corn, combined grain and corn, and other crops. Copies of these plans will be sent free on application to the Division of Rural Engineering of the bureau.

## LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadorsville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. The lesson is being taught by the United States marines, by Pershing's regulars, by the men of the Rainbow Division and the National Army in France. They have begun to deliver the goods.

We are proud of the American sol-

dies of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Thedford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member, of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c, a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 69

## Go to the New York Store for FALL GOODS

On sale Furs of many kinds. Sets, Muffs and Scarfs, we bought them before the advance. We save you big money.

**UNDERWEAR**  
Ladies' Gent's and Children's, Misses' heavy fleeced Suits 69c.

Ladies' heavy Ribbed 49c.

Ladies' Union Suits 89c.

Children's Union Suits 50c on up.

**SWEATERS**

A large assortment. Children's 59c on up to \$1.98.

Ladies' Sweaters \$1.79 up to \$7.98.

**LADIES' SUITS**

Prices reduced \$0.98 on up. They are eye openers.

**LADIES' WAISTS**

\$2.00 Sample Waists \$1.00.

\$3.50 Sample Waists \$1.98.

Shoes and Rubbers at low prices. Rubbers 69c.

## New York Store

S. STRAUS, Proprietor. Phone 571.

## FOR RENT

Building formerly occupied by the Chemewell Drug Co., Second and Sutton streets Apply to Mrs. J. C. Rogers. 5-1mo

All announced intended for our church column must be in this office on Friday by 12 o'clock to insure insertion. All announcements received after this time will be omitted.

## John W. Porter

FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
Office Phone 37. Home Phone 96. 17 East Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

## FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Have that house and contestants insured in our agency.

M. F. AND D. R. COUGHLIN.

## DR. J. ELWOOD GILLESPIE

VETERINARY SURGEON  
IMASLICK, KY.  
Phone 55-3L, Robert G. Wood's Residence, Washington Exchange.

## THE FASHION SHOP

229 MARKET STREET

We Have a Complete Line of Women's and Misses'

## Coats, Suits, Dresses,

## Skirts and Blouse.

In All the Newest Fall Shades and Styles.

## Drink Milk---Eat Milk

It's the perfect food. And it's the cheapest food. One quart of milk is equal in food value to eight eggs, or three-quarters of a pound of steak. Eight eggs at present cost 32 cents. The finished steak cost at least 28 cents. But a quart of milk does not cost 32 or 28 cents. It costs a good deal less than that.

The United States Food Administration says: "A quart of milk a day for every child, if possible, a pint without fail; a third of a quart for each adult."

Think it over and ask for Pasteurized milk. It's safe to use.

**TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO., Inc.**

Phone 325 131 West Third Street.

## Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

### BEST ROUTE EAST AND WEST

### STEEL TRAINS DINING CARS

### UNEXCELLED SERVICE

## Kennedy's MOTH-PROOF Bags

PROTECTS YOUR WRAPS, SUITS, BLANKETS, ROBES FROM MOTH, DIRT AND SOOT. ALSO MOTH-PROOF BAGS FOR MUFFS AND HATS.

22 W. Second Street. PECOR'S Phone No. 77.

The M. C. Russell Co.  
United States Food Administration  
License No. U-01042

TRY A BARREL OF SEAL OF OHIO FLOUR

Something New  
Something Good  
Big 1-Pound Cans  
Pacific Brand  
Species of TUNA

# ALBACORE

BUY IT NOW  
From YOUR GROCER BEFORE IT ADVANCES.

**\$2.40** Per Dozen Cans

M.C. RUSSELL CO.

United States Food Administration  
License No. G-01042

## HEART OF NATION REVEALED IN RED CROSS WORK DONE

Charles F. Griffen, Writing to Relatives Here, Tells of the Achievements of Mercy Organizations In War-Torn Lands.

The following description was written by Mr. C. Field Griffen, Jr., who is now in France doing Red Cross work. Mr. Griffen's mother, before her marriage was Miss Annie Phister, a woman of rare intellectuality and a daughter of Hon. E. C. and Mrs. Phister of our city.

The Department of Public Information of the American Red Cross recently requested me to write brief account of some of the incidents of my work, and, in compliance with this demand, the following sketch of experience is submitted.

The most interesting and exciting part of my work over here occurred not long ago during my service with an emergency ambulance unit of volunteers attached to the regular ambulance company of the...regiment...division, U. S. Army, serving with the

Our unit, composed of ten new Ford ambulances, left our base about eight thirty in the evening, and drove steadily all night long, making only one short stop for a midnight lunch. Although we had been driving through ruined villages and areas that had been badly shelled, we encountered no difficulties until we ran into a road that had been so badly shelled it was practically impassable. The fact that we drove without any lights added to our difficulties in seeing the deep shell holes, and one of our cars fell back into one, breaking a rear spring. It required the combined efforts of all our men to push this car out.

We continued driving on into the morning, and about ten or eleven o'clock, arrived among the batteries of heavy guns which were blazing away. The roads had rapidly become congested with great motor trucks, detached companies of infantry and cavalry, ration wagons, limbers, ammunition carts, etc., and we were forced to crawl along, although the military police directing traffic gave us the right of way. We soon began passing batches of German prisoners, guarded by military police with fixed bayonets, their way to the rear, and limbers bearing in the dead. As we con-

tinued on, the road became even more congested, and our progress more slow.

Finally we arrived at the advance dressing station in the ruins of what was once a beautiful garden. It was filled with stretchers bearing the wounded from the fresh drive of early that morning. We had driven all night and all morning with no rest, and yet we began at once the work of removing these wounded men back to the main dressing station about four kilometers to the rear. Our ambulances carried each three stretcher cases and one walking case, and each ambulance was filled to capacity every trip. We worked on into the afternoon with no thought of flinch, the slow work of crawling along in our little cars through deep mud and shell holes, back through ruined towns to bring our wounded and gassed passengers where they could receive more careful and immediate medical attention.

The Germans had been forced to retire their batteries on account of our fine new push, and so we were not bothered with their shells during the morning. In the late afternoon, however, "Jerry" had his guns in position, and the fun began. I was on the way to the main dressing station with a load of wounded, when the German artillery began shelling the road directly ahead of me. At this ground had been occupied by the Germans only a short while ago, it was well known to them, and so old "Jerry" had the range almost perfectly. Certain sections of the road were struck quite frequently, and all traffic stopped until the shells became fewer, and then made a dash over these stretches. I soon came to a turn that was being badly shelled. Four or five shells would burst in quick succession along this curve and then for a very short uncertain time there would be a lull. There was gassed—captain with me on the front seat, and I asked his advice. He was for waiting a few minutes and then shooting ahead, I was for making on at full speed at once. As he appeared to be an old experienced soldier, I decided to follow his advice. I kept my eye on the road ahead, and figured in my mind, however just about where I would be on the road if I had made a dash for it. Suddenly, just in the spot where I would probably have been a shell exploded and a great sheet of flame shot across the road. When I sped by a few minutes later a wrecked gun carriage, and a great pool of blood, three dead horses, and two dead mangled men lay in the road. I verily believe

I owe my life to that unknown captain.

Coming back from this trip, an... major and captain were hit in a staff car about two hundred yards ahead of me, and both died five minutes after arriving at the emergency dressing station. As I reached the advanced post I had a dangerous experience. The cry "Gas" was sounded, and every one donned their gas masks. Now was accustomed to the French gas mask, which is quite different from the ...., which I then had. I had only had this mask on once before, and had never been instructed in its use or mechanism. In my hurry and ignorance, I put it on incorrectly. The big eye goggles became almost at once fogged, and in a few seconds I could not see my hand before my face. But this was not the worst. I found I could not breathe. Try as I would I could not breathe in any air from my mouthpiece.

In a flash I realized that the little air remaining in my mask would soon be exhausted, and I was stone blind. I felt I was suffocating, I tried to cry out and my voice seemed swallowed up in my mask. A kind of panic seized me. I staggered and strength. Shells were bursting all about in the ruins and I could hear brick walls falling. And then I felt a steady hand on my arm. Fingers readjusting my mask. It seemed ages to me as I was lead out of that gas area, concentrating all my consciousness to keeping a hold on that unknown arm.

We slept in our ambulance that night amid the ruins of what had once been a large factory. About midnight, however, Jerry's shells began to drop so uncomfortably close that some of us took shelter in dugouts. I remained in my ambulance, however, for one becomes a sort of fatalist in France. The next morning our work continued until the advance dressing station work became less congested and the regular .... men were able to handle it. We were then ordered to still more advanced work because our light cars could go over stretches of road impossible to the heavier ambulances of the .... We found this work exceedingly difficult. A fine rain during the night had made the roads very muddy, and shell craters were very numerous. In the morning I drove on the left flank which was in a deep valley, full of gas. Dead horses, broken limbers and smashed wagons bordered the road, with now and then dead German or American soldier. In the afternoon I drove in the center of the line, and here I was in the

figures that bordered the road....

That night it was a case of: "Cigs out, Jerry's up." Searchlights played on him from all sides and the anti-aircraft put up stiff barrage, but he got away. We slept near a naval battery that was composed of heavy guns, but we slept through all the noise—one soon gets used to it. And so our work went on from day to day until our regiment was called out, and ordered to brest billets, where we followed them. Just here I want to mention the splendid work the Red Cross is doing right up at the front with their canteens or rolling kitchens of hot chocolate, biscuits, eating chocolate, cigarettes, smoking and chewing tobacco, etc. Many of the soldiers get lost from their units in the confusion, and the soup kitchens of others are delayed because of the bad conditions of the roads, etc., and these rolling canteens of the Red Cross are indeed a "life saver."

During my stay at the front I met scores of soldiers who had been separated from their companies and mess kitchens, and they surely did bless the Red Cross when they reached one of these canteens. Interested as I have been in my work I fear I may have written too much, but I have been anxious to give the reader a first hand account of the work of the particular branch of the Red Cross that I know of, and to show the people of America that their money is doing the finest sort of work.

In thanking us for our work the captain of the...ambulance company made the statement that our ambulances had paid for themselves more than a hundred times. The Government values the life of a soldier at ten thousand dollars, insures him at this amount, and, when a soldier is wounded in the interim between the time he receives his wound and the time his receives proper medical attention is of vital importance. If he can not have his wound well treated within twelve hours, he may die, or perhaps spend months rather than weeks in the hospital, and YOU, the PEOPLE of the United States, by furnishing those particular ambulances to the Army through the American Red Cross, have saved the lives of numbers of YOUR boys, and enabled many other to leave the hospitals in much shorter time to return and continue to do their bit in helping to WIN the final victory for OUR country.

**FIELD GRIFFEN.**

Secretary Daniels announced that the Austrian navy mentioned in the armistice terms consists of 248 vessels of all classes, among them fifteen battleships.

Uncle Sam sends out the call; 3,000,000 boys are waiting for your answer.

## INDUSTRY TO MEET FOR DISCUSSION

Gathering of National Councillors Announced by the United States Chamber—Will Discuss Reconstruction.

Plans for assembling at Atlantic City on December 4, 5 and 6, the National Councillors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in conference with the War Service Committees, are announced by the War Service Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Mr. Carl Dodds, Secretary of the Maysville Chamber of Commerce is a Councillor.

National Councillors to Attend

The meeting will bring together from 2,000 to 3,000 industrial leaders to discuss problems that have arisen with the war. National Councillors of the Chamber, representing the more than 1,100 commercial and industrial organizations which comprise its membership, will attend the conference.

The main purpose of the conferences will be the determination of practical methods whereby industry may cooperate still more closely with the Government through a more centralized scheme of organization. This probably can be accomplished best by the creation of a federation of all the War Service Committees. Questions of reconstruction, too, will be taken up.

Problems of Reconstruction

For nearly a year the National Chamber has been engaged in directing the organization of War Service Committees in all lines of industry to assist the Government in mobilizing most effectively the country's industries for prosecution of the war.

It is evident that however far away the end of the war may be, it is necessary to begin to outline a general programme of organizing business for the period of reconstruction.

Single industries, acting individually, can scarcely hope to prepare for reconstruction on the scale that will be necessary, and a federation of all the War Service Committees of all the industries will be of inestimable value in cooperating with those agencies of the Government to be created with this subject.

The War Service Committees represent the most important and best informed body of business men ever associated for a practical and patriotic purpose, and the conference therefore will be one of the most important business gatherings ever held in this

country.

Common Interests and Duties

Certain common interests and duties that bind together all the War Service Committees include:

War Industries—To keep efficiency and production at the highest possible point through stable labor conditions and steady flow of materials through plants, thus assuring the utmost aid in carrying out the war programme of the Government.

Non-War Industries—To keep plant organization and production from falling below the danger line in the face of shortage of materials, labor and transportation.

Jointly—To face squarely and constructively the reconstruction period and to be ready through accurate and exhaustive study to lay before such governmental agencies as may be created to deal with reconstruction the necessary data bearing on the subject.

Questions foremost in the minds of every business man will be discussed at the conference. Speakers who already have accepted invitations to appear include Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, Mr. A. C. Bedford, Mr. James A. Farrell and Mr. Paul Warburg.

The conferences will include general sessions at which questions common to all industries will be taken up, sessions of Committees within particular industries at which specific industrial problems will be discussed, meetings of related War Service Committee groups, and conferences of individual War Service Committees. National Councillors of the Chamber of Commerce also will hold separate sessions.

MAYSVILLE MARKET	
Eggs .....	46c
Hens .....	20c
Roosters .....	15c
Springers .....	20c
Ducks .....	15c
Geese .....	12c
Turkeys .....	22c
Butter .....	33c

The United States Government has issued a request that young turkeys be held on farms until following weights are reached. Hens 8 pounds and over, young toms 12 pounds and over.

The E. L. Manchester Produce Co., Inc., U. S. Food Administration, License No. G-09467.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste	MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP
In Every Cake	

## BEWARE OF SPANISH INFLUENZA

It is caught by breathing a germ into the nose or mouth. Sterilol kills germs and prevents disease. Sold by MRS. GEO. SHIPLEY, 503 East Second Street.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad!

## If It's BOOKWOOD

It's the best COFFEE  
There's several grades but be sure  
It's BOOKWOOD.  
One Pound Packages. One Pound Cans  
Steel Cut  
25c, 30c, 35c and 40c Pound  
Sold by All Retail Grocers

The E. R. WEBSTER CO. ROASTERS  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
"Webco" Coffee Pound Package, Steel  
Cut 25c.

## DR. P. G. SMOOT AT HOME

Office First-Standard Bank Building,  
Residence 310 Market Street.

W. W. McILVAIN R. G. KNOX  
Phone 125 Phone 19

A. F. DIENEK Phone 319

McIlvain, Knox & Diener Co.  
Incorporated  
20 and 22 East Second Street  
UNDERTAKERS EMBALMERS  
Auto Hearse same price as horse  
drawn hearse)  
Phone 250. Night Phone 19  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

L N Maysville-Nashville  
RAILROAD

Time table effective Sunday February 10th.

No. 17 leaves Maysville 5:35 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 9 leaves Maysville 3:40 p. m. except Sunday.

No. 209 leaves Maysville 4:10 p. m. Sunday only.

No. 10 arrives in Maysville 9:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 210 arrives in Maysville 2:35 p. m. Sunday only.

No. 16 arrives in Maysville 8:50 p. m. daily except Sunday.

H. S. ELLIS, Agent.

## Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Schedule subject to change without notice

Effective Sunday May 26th.

### East Bound

No. 8 will arrive 9:45 a. m.  
No. 2 will arrive 12:50 p. m.  
No. 18 will arrive 5:25 p. m.  
No. 4 will arrive 8:49 p. m.  
No. 16 departs 2:00 p. m.

### West Bound

No. 19 will depart 5:25 a. m.  
No. 5 will depart 7:00 a. m.  
No. 17 will arrive 10:00 a. m.  
No. 3 will depart 3:40 p. m.  
No. 7 will depart 4:50 p. m.  
Trains No. 16, 17, 18 and 19 are daily, except Sunday.

W. W. WIKOFF, Agent.

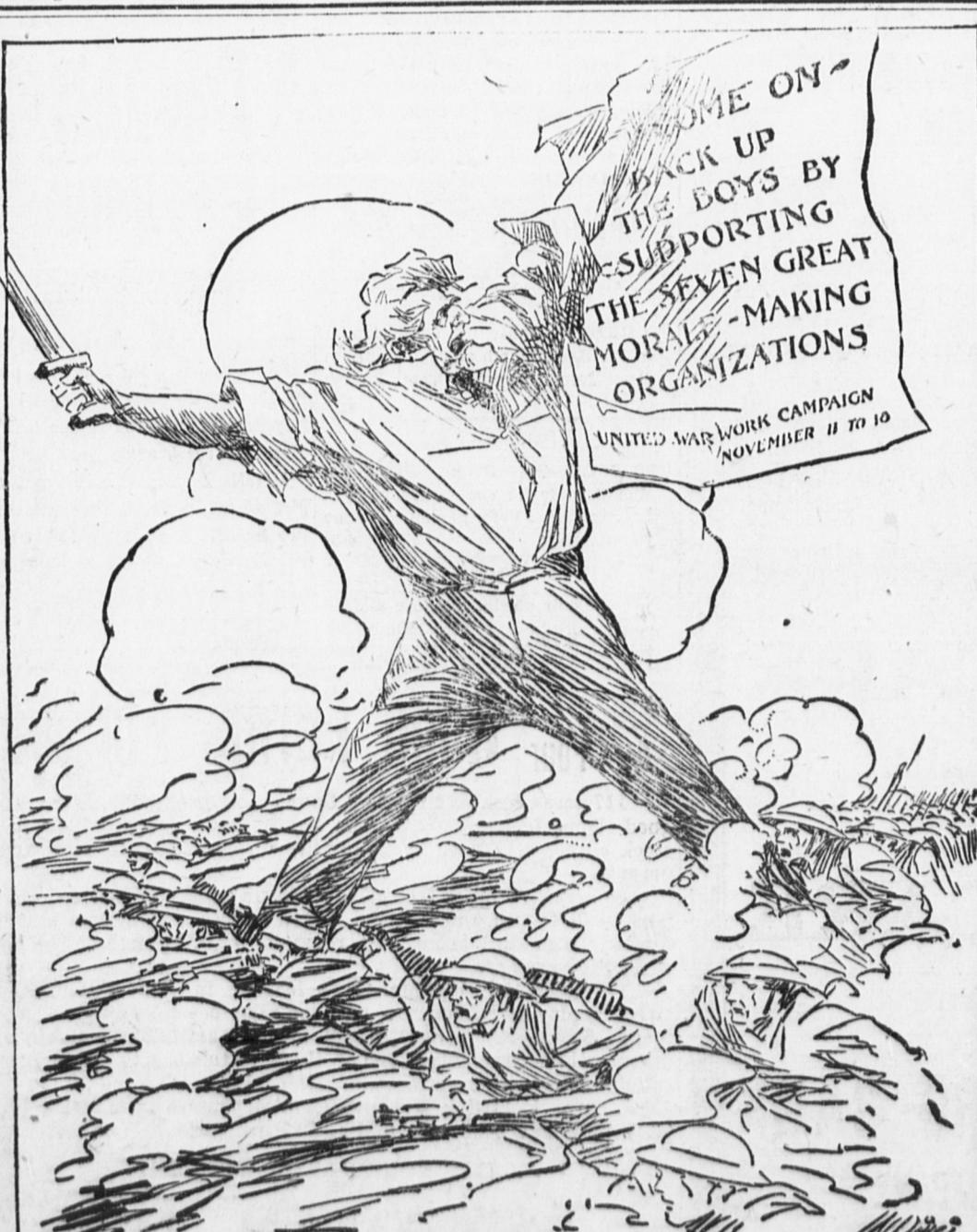
## Co-operation of Subscriber and Employee Necessary for Good Telephone Service

Good Telephone service depends not only upon the equipment and the skill and intelligence of the telephone employee, but also upon the co-operation of the telephone user.

Nothing will add more to the satisfaction of your telephone service than CALLING BY NUMBER and answering your telephone promptly when called.

## Maysville Telephone Co. (Incorporated)

E. T. BENDEL, B. Y. CHAMBERS,  
Cashier Manager



## FRESH CAR OF CEMENT

Special Price on FLOUR, J. C. EVERETT & CO CORN FLOUR and FEED

License Nos. E-7092 and G-64976

## Get Into the Habit of Buying Good Clothes!

It's a good habit to have. Men who make a practice of buying GOOD clothes—and paying a good price for them—are economical and thrifty. They select the best because they know, in the long run, the best is cheapest.

We recommend

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

because they are economical clothes. Make a habit of buying clothes at this store. You'll be practicing the good-clothes-buying habit—the genuine economy habit.

**Geo. H. Frank & Co.**  
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

## SOME FACTORS IN SUCCESSFUL FARMING

Large Business Necessary for Large Profits, Says Report of a Survey Farm Practices in Southwestern Kentucky.

Washington, D. C.—However skillful or energetic a farmer may be, or however fertile his land, he can not hope for great profits in general farming if his business business is on a small scale, according to Bulletin 713, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture, covering a report of survey of 342 farms in southwestern Kentucky. While crop yields, returns from live stock, type of farming, diversity, and selection and proportioning of crops and live stock factors which directly affect farm profits, the success of the business in general farming depends to a very large degree upon its size. It should be kept in mind, the bulletin adds, that maintaining soil fertility is as important as obtaining profits, and this is done on the ordinary diversified farms to a large extent by crop rotations and a proper system of keeping live stock.

In the area surveyed 29 farmers on farms of less than 100 acres made an average labor income of only \$81; 60 farms, averaging 286 acres, averaged \$356; and 46 farms, averaging 715 acres, averaged \$1,133 labor income. The farms showing highest earnings per acre were better stocked, had greater diversity, less idle and waste land, and better economy in utilization of horse labor. Farms over 400 acres in size averaged about 120 productive days' work per horse, while farms under 10 acres averaged but about 80 days. The cost of man labor was also lower on the large farms. Many farmers were able to increase the size of their business and add to their income by renting additional land.

Next in importance to size of business in profitable farming is crop yield. While high yields are essential they should be made economically for it is possible to secure them at too great expense. In the section surveyed the keeping of live stock is one of the most important factors in maintaining good crop yields. This practice also enables the utilization of waste products which are fed to stock, and increases the value of grain and feedstuffs on the farm by feeding them. Generally speaking, the bulletin states, on large and medium-sized farms from one-half to two-thirds of the total farm receipts should come from live stock.

In addition to general information relative to successful farm practices in the area surveyed, the bulletin describes in detail the farm management of five farms which, in general, illustrate good standards for organization in the section.

## NEW ARRIVALS

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX FALL SUITS.

LIGHTWEIGHT OVERCOATS.

AND THE BEST LINE OF SHOES MANUFACTURED IN THE COUNTRY—"THE FLORSHEIM."

OTHER ACCESSORIES:

SWEATER COATS.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

ALL OTHER NECESSARIES THAT WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

**Squires-Brady Co.**

Second and Market Streets

THE HOME OF HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

**TONIGHT**

## HUGE BILL FOR BELGIUM; RUIN GOES TO BOCHÉ

Allies May Take Over German Ports to Pay Cost.

Washington, D. C.—Reparation for the devastation of peaceful countries wrought by the Hun's looms large in the peace terms that will be imposed upon Germany by the allies.

"This does not include special extortions on cities and individuals and requisitions. All this, as I said, makes for Belgium an enormous debt. How are we going to make that up? One way would be to impose a tax on the inhabitants. That, however, would mean the ruin of Belgium."

"There is only one way," said Prof. Van Den Ven, in turning with emphasis to the main answer to the question, "a way that is in accordance with the law of justice; it is to see that all those expenses caused by the invasion by Germany be paid by Germany. The robber should repay his victim."

The bill for repairs submitted to Germany on the point of a bayonet, so to speak, will be a huge one, even if it covers only physical restoration of the properties destroyed in the invaded countries. The Hun's will find peace quite as expensive as war, if not more so.

The biggest item in the bill will be for the devastation of Belgium and nearly the third of France overrun by the German armies. Some idea of the day by Prof. P. Van Den Ven of the University of Louvain, who has just returned from Haye, where he conferred with the Belgian cabinet on questions concerning the damage done by the Hun's.

"Much has been written about the needed reconstruction but the world does not comprehend the devastation wrought by the Germans and probably never will," said Van Den Ven. "Before the present drive more than 45,000 buildings had been destroyed. In the fighting along the Belgian front large numbers of ruined buildings are being added daily to the previous total. Even that part of Belgium which remained free has been shelled time and again, and so will have to be included in the damaged area."

"Practically all the important factories have been robbed of their machinery and in many cases not only the walls razed to the ground but the very foundations of the buildings destroyed. It must be remembered as clearly established by German documents that the aim was to cripple Belgium permanently as a commercial rival to Germany. The machinery was, of course, shipped to Germany.

"From looting on this large scale it extended down to such small things as door knobs, knockers, curtain rods, for the metal they contained. Miles of interurban railroads were torn up and shipped to Germany. Towns and villages have been wrecked. Farms have been robbed, to their last animal, of live stock to supply the need of Germany. This will give an idea, on an incomplete one, of the problem of reconstruction that faces Belgium.

"In confronting this problem one reassuring fact stands out. Belgian labor and Belgian spirit still exist; the human material is still there; which, after all, in the reconstruction of a ruined country, is the main thing. The quality of our skilled labor has been recognized by both France and England as of the best; Germany thought it so good that she resorted to deportation on a large scale.

"What is needed, then, for the restoration of Belgium is not a question of depleted man power and ways to overcome that, but is one of money. To place material in the hands of the Belgian to work with, and to supply also the necessary machinery, money is needed, and that brings forward the financial side of the problem.

"How is it proposed to solve that?" was asked.

"The extent of our war losses due to the invasion," said Prof. Van Den

Ven in laying the foundation for his reply, "can only be approximated; as estimated now they amount to \$1,000,000,000. We have an enormous debt, from the standpoint of a country the size of Belgium, for military expenditures alone — \$600,000,000. Then we have \$300,000,000 used by the commission for relief in Belgium. Many other items have increased that debt. For instance, the war taxes imposed by Germany on Belgium amount to \$450,000,000, having risen from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000 a month.

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## LAST NOTICE!

Owners of Liberty Bonds, Do Not Neglect Your Conversion Rights.

If you want bonds paying 4 1/4 per cent. interest in exchange for your 4 per cent. Liberty Loan Bonds, you must present your bonds for conversion

Before November 9, 1918

The 4 per cent. Bonds cannot be converted after November 9, 1918, even though bonds at a higher rate of interest be issued thereafter.

Holders of 4 per cent. Bonds lose nothing by conversion and gain 1 1/4 per cent. interest per annum.

Do not wait until the last moment. Act promptly. We offer our services in making the exchange.

## BANK OF MAYSVILLE

ESTABLISHED 1835.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

### SUGAR

### LEWIS COUNTY MAN DIES AT HOSPITAL

The amount of sugar allowed to each person for a month's consumption has been increased from two pounds to three pounds per month, and the retailer can sell to each family a month's supply of sugar at one time, at the rate of three pounds per person for each member of the family. The November certificates heretofore received by the grocers were issued upon the two pound per person per month basis. The Sugar Division, at Louisville, is at work preparing extra certificates to care for the increase in the allowance, and as soon as completed, they will be forwarded to the grocers.

W. D. COCHRAN,  
Mason County Food Administrator.

We are now in receipt of the following, in reference to feeding wheat to stock:

"In view of the fact that the price of other grains is now much moderated there seems to be no occasion for maintaining the rules against the feeding of wheat for feeding purposes as it would only go into use in obscure localities where economic conditions are distorted and for feeding chickens. It is our uniform desire wherever the economic situation warrants relaxation in rules, to do it as quickly as possible. Rules Two A Five and Twenty-five B Six limiting sale of wheat for feed repealed effective November fourth."

W. D. COCHRAN,  
Mason County Food Administrator.

COMPLETE  
Line of Columbia Machines, and full Line of Records. Truthful statements and liberal terms guaranteed.

CLOONEY, Jeweler, Columbia Dealer.

THREE GENERATIONS OF WOMEN

For three generations women of this country have used and recommended to their children and children's children the use of that famous old root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, until today it is recognized everywhere as the standard remedy for woman's ills. It contains no narcotics or harmful drugs; is made from roots and herbs of the field under the most sanitary condition, and any woman suffering from such ailments should be sure to give it a trial.

WANTED

A copy of the Ledger October 12, 1918, please leave at this office.

C. K. Daulton has qualified as a Notary Public, with J. C. Simons as surety.

COLORED NEWS

Mrs. George Gamby one of our most highly and respected colored citizens passed away Saturday evening at 6 o'clock at her home near Germantown after only a few days illness. She was a true and honest Christian, belonging to the Christian Church at Germantown and an honest worker for the up building of its cause. She leaves to mourn her loss three daughters and four sons, Oscar Nevel and Clarence Gamby all of whom are in this great war. Mrs. William Penn of this city, Lebias Pearl, Elizabeth Gamby who are at home, husband and relatives and a host of friends. She will be missed greatly by the colored people.

Mrs. Ida Jackson received a letter from her son, Mr. Allen Porter Owens who arrived at Camp Knox Saturday. He likes the work fine. He is making 40 cents an hour.

TAKE CARE

Of Your Health And Let Us

TAKE CARE

Of Your Money.

FIRST-STANDARD BANK

AND TRUST COMPANY

We Pay 3 Percent. Interest on Savings Deposits.

## The U. S. GOVERNMENT

Has requested the people of Maysville and vicinity to do their Christmas shopping early and to carry their packages, when possible. This store is filled with merchandise that will make Holiday presents that will both please and be of use to the one you present them to.

Dress Goods of many kinds and prices.

Silks of rare beauty and style.

Wash Goods of many kinds.

Satin Skirts.

Gloves.

Purses.

Novelties.

Jewelry, Etc.

Make this a Christmas that you will enjoy by giving presents that will be of service.

W. L. Hœflich

Greenup County

SORGHUM

\$1.50

&lt;p